

AS TO INTERVENTION

All Sorts of Rumors Wafted Across the Water on the Subject.

QUEEN REGENT MAKES ANOTHER APPEAL

Calls on Emperor Francis Joseph to Use His Influence.

AUSTRIA REPORTED TO HAVE MOVED

Foreign Minister Sends a Note to Other European Powers.

FRANCE AND GERMANY ARE JEALOUS

Each Afraid that the Other Will Reap Undue Advantage in Case the Powers Take a Hand in the Mele.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's Vienna special says: I learn that the queen regent of Spain has addressed another personal appeal to Emperor Francis Joseph, urging him to use his influence on behalf of intervention by the European powers. The Austrian foreign minister has already addressed a note to the powers on this subject and the whole weight of Austrian influence will be used to secure European intervention. I understand that had Great Britain's attitude not been so extremely pro-American certain European powers would have openly sided with Spain before the outbreak of the war.

The Madrid correspondent of Echo de Paris, who is well informed, once more asserts that the ideal of Spanish statesmen would be a triple alliance with France and Russia to deter European intervention. M. Pierre Loti, spokesman of the sentimental attachment to Spain now shown in France, has been received by the queen regent. A retired French officer and academician and an interesting account of the interview to Figaro. He says: "I am at once struck by her air of melancholy, which is rendered more apparent by a curiously silver-spangled dress with flowers upon the corsage. The sweet smile with which I was welcomed almost embarrassed me. While exclaiming myself for having craved an audience at such a moment I could only repeat what all my friends in France said at my departure. I don't think these sentiments would be disapproved by any Frenchman, that their entire sympathy is with Spain and their sorrow great when they saw her attacked and abandoned. "I was aware of it," she replied. "I am deeply touched and happy to hear it once more."

Confidence in Her People. "Through the veil of sadness upon this queen regent's face and her sorrowful accent I could not help admiring her serene confidence in the heroism of her people and in the cause of Spain. At times a flash of indignation appeared in her eyes as she alluded to different calamities, and above all to the Maine explosion. 'I have resolved in due course,' said her majesty, 'to write all I know.'"

M. Pierre Loti was afterward presented to King Alfonso XIII, who entered the room with his two sisters. He describes the boy as stronger and greatly improved in appearance. His cheeks are rosy and his eyes full of life. His manner is graceful and rather haughty. The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent says: The plan of mediation through France is losing ground. The risk is evidently too dangerous and if reflections of Hanotaux anxiety not to allow Germany to draw French diplomacy into a combination which will again place William in a position of undue prominence.

LONDON, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Berlin Post published today an inspired foreign office communiqué fully bearing out the subject of reported further European intervention. The Post says: "Rumors of renewed attempts at mediation of the powers are again in circulation. We can only repeat that at present this is not possible. The first requisite, namely, that Spain must ask intervention, not to speak of America's inclination, has not been fulfilled. Absolutism is the chief element here of any attempt on the part of Spain to solicit intervention."

Great Britain Stays Out. LONDON, May 6.—Certain powers, it has been learned by the Associated Press, have again made overtures to Great Britain, looking to intervention by the United States against Spain. The United States, however, has declined to take part in any such movement. It is a significant fact that the British naval authorities have decided to immediately commission two new battleships, just completed.

The Yorkshire Post, which is one of the best informed and most influential newspapers in the kingdom, referring to the efforts of certain powers to induce Great Britain to reconsider its determination not to take part in any intervention between Spain and the United States, says: America would rightly resent any interference at all resembling Europe's intervention with the sultan. If the continental powers attempt to intervene upon the pretext of an alliance between the United States and Great Britain. They are well aware of this, and Russia, which has always cultivated the friendship of the United States, who she hoped to enlist against Britain in case of need, is already anxiously regarding the action of the marquis of Salisbury and President McKinley, asking herself what will be the change in the aspect of questions in the far east if the United States, departing from her traditional policy, is determined to retain possession of the Philippine Islands.

It is therefore practically certain that the powers will not intervene for Spain unless this country acts in concert with them, and there will be no movement upon the marquis of Salisbury's part without a complete prior understanding with President McKinley.

KEEPS A NEUTRAL POSITION.

German Emperor Declines His Attitude in the Present War.

BLOCKADE RUNNER IS CAUGHT

French Liner Overhauled by Fleet in Front of Havana.

THREE BOATS AID IN THE CAPTURE

Steamer Taken to Key West and Later Released on an Order from the Government at Washington.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 6.—(On Board Associated Press Dispatch Boat Kate Spencer.)—The big French liner Lafayette of San Juan, with a full complement of passengers and general cargo, bound from Coruna, Spain, April 23, was captured off Havana shortly before sundown last night by the Annapolis. The Lafayette was heading directly into Havana and was captured only after an exciting chase. After being boarded once by an officer of the Annapolis, it attempted to run for it, but was again compelled to leave. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill participated in the capture. For over two hours Captain Hunker of the Annapolis, the temporary flag officer, and Captain Todd of the Wilmington exchanged signals. After the examination of the Frenchman's papers had been made a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed aboard and it was sent to Key West under the escort of the Wilmington. The very delicate international question was thought to be involved, because of the long consultation which finally resulted in sending it to Key West. The fact that it is thought to have left a Spanish port after the declaration of war seems to be the warrant for holding it. On the question of contraband of war the officers of the Wilmington are reticent. The very large number of male passengers aboard lead to the suspicion that it carried recruits for Havana.

PROVIDES SEVEN ARMY CORPS

Assignment of Commanders and Designation of Reserves Will Be Announced Before Long.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The following general order, providing for the division of the regular and volunteer army into seven army corps, was issued at the War department today. By direction of the president, seven army corps, comprising both the regular and the volunteer branches of the army, are hereby constituted. I understand that had Great Britain's attitude not been so extremely pro-American certain European powers would have openly sided with Spain before the outbreak of the war.

By order of MAJOR GENERAL MILLS, Adjutant General. It was said at the War department today that no definite outlines of the territory to be covered by each of the general corps divisions had yet been determined. It is said to be not unlikely that wherever available the troops of the regular army, division and brigade commanders. The president has the option of appointing these officers from civil life, or he may assign to such places officers from the regular army, or from the militia in the service of the United States. Naturally it is expected that the president will consult with the commanders in many instances as to the members composing their staffs.

The appointments to be made under the law will be made under the law. The day a list of thirty appointments under the law was made up at the War department and they will be sent to the senate soon by the president. PLENTY OF OFFICERS IN NAVY. No Chance for Commissions in That Direction.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—With the best disposition in the world to meet the wishes of the many young men who are coming forward to serve in the navy, Secretary Long has been obliged to make an announcement that he will not be able to place them. The reason for this is that the conditions are entirely dissimilar to those which prevailed at the outbreak of the civil war. We have received today an inspired foreign office communiqué fully bearing out the subject of reported further European intervention.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The senate committee on finance today resumed consideration of the revenue bill. The democrats had prepared some of the amendments they will offer and these, with other questions, were taken up for consideration. The committee devoted its forenoon session to the consideration of the amendments suggested by the republican members to the schedule devoted to stamp taxes. There were a large number of these amendments, many of them dealing with the phraseology of the bill and others with the rates. There is a general effort to find a way of taxing contracts for "future" sales and indications are that some amendments in this direction will be made. Senator Wolcott of Colorado offered some amendments on this subject in addition to those proposed by his republican colleagues. The democrats presented their amendments for tax on corporations, but it was not taken up for consideration. The amendment includes a tax on insurance and gas companies.

LEE AND WHEELER SWORN IN.

First of the New Major Generals to Take the Oath of Office.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—An order received here yesterday relieving Major Wilhelm as mustering officer of the Wyoming troops was revoked by the War department today, and he was directed to continue the duties of the lieutenant colonel of the Sixteenth Infantry as mustering officer. The work of examining the Wyoming volunteers will be completed tomorrow and the quota mustered into the service of the United States. The troops have been mustered in the city on account of bad weather, but will go into camp at the State Fair grounds tomorrow. Major Wilhelm has declined the command, and Frank M. Foote of Evanston will have command of the battalion. Major Percy S. Hoyt of the Sixteenth Infantry is also here today from the east and commenced the work of purchasing 500 horses for the Tenth cavalry. The animals will be of solid color, well bred and weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. Seven troops will be raised in this state and five from Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho and Montana. Colonel Torrey will be here Monday to take personal charge of the organization. Recruiting has been going on at twenty-seven points in the west, and Major Wilhelm, mustering officer, has been directed to have all recruits from all these places sent here at once.

SENATION IS CAUSED IN PARIS.

News of Lafayette's Capture Stir Up the Frenchmen.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily News' Paris correspondent says: The capture of the transatlantic steamer Lafayette has caused a sensation in Paris. The secretary of the transatlantic company says the company had ordered the captain not to attempt to enter the harbor and it surprises him to hear it was found laden with contraband of war, as such merchandise was forbidden. The orders the captain received show the company acted in a straightforward way. The captain was instructed not to approach Havana by night, but in the day time. The American contention is that the Lafayette took in at Coruna recruits under orders at Havana. It may have done this, but thinking they were ordinary passengers. What is thought in the offices of the transatlantic company is that the Americans imagine there are government dispatches in the Spanish mail bags and want to read them.

CHEYENNE TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—An order received here yesterday relieving Major Wilhelm as mustering officer of the Wyoming troops was revoked by the War department today, and he was directed to continue the duties of the lieutenant colonel of the Sixteenth Infantry as mustering officer. The work of examining the Wyoming volunteers will be completed tomorrow and the quota mustered into the service of the United States. The troops have been mustered in the city on account of bad weather, but will go into camp at the State Fair grounds tomorrow. Major Wilhelm has declined the command, and Frank M. Foote of Evanston will have command of the battalion. Major Percy S. Hoyt of the Sixteenth Infantry is also here today from the east and commenced the work of purchasing 500 horses for the Tenth cavalry. The animals will be of solid color, well bred and weighing from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. Seven troops will be raised in this state and five from Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho and Montana. Colonel Torrey will be here Monday to take personal charge of the organization. Recruiting has been going on at twenty-seven points in the west, and Major Wilhelm, mustering officer, has been directed to have all recruits from all these places sent here at once.

MAY ATTACK THE CANARIES

Possibility that Sampson's Fleet May Hit Spain at that Point.

CONSIDERED A PROBABILITY IN ENGLAND

Spanish Government Makes Extreme Efforts to Fortify the Islands and Be Ready in Case of an Attack.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Chronicle's Liverpool correspondent telegraphs that the possibility of an attack being delivered on the Canary islands by the American fleet has created a great uneasiness in Liverpool, where extensive interests are held in the Canaries. I have ascertained that the possibility of such an attack is by no means discounted by well informed persons and indeed is looked upon rather as a probability than otherwise. I find also that Spain will not leave the Canaries until protected. There is an enormous quantity of coal there, larger than at any time in years past. The American consul at Las Palmas, who is, I am generally understood, a naturalized Spaniard, has left the island, and is now at the harbor in his pocket.

NEARLY ARRESTED AS A SPY

American Newspaper Correspondent Dogged by Spanish Authorities in Porto Rico.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) PUERTO PLATA, St. Domingo, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—I have arrived here after a most exciting experience. Four days ago I sailed on the French liner Rodriguez for Porto Rico. My mission was to gather news and to study the harbor of San Juan. I was provided myself with a camera so as to take photographs of the fortifications and the surroundings. The dispatch boat, by a pre-arranged plan, had sailed to Puerto Plata to pick me up. When I first sought passage on the Rodriguez the agent who found it necessary to take into my confidence to some extent, refused to guarantee me safe arrival at my destination. Upon my agreement to assume all responsibilities he next consulted. I told him I wanted to take passage to Puerto Plata, and as the vessel would stop at San Juan on the way I wanted a guarantee that I would not be disturbed while in that port. The consul consented to my taking the passage, but immediately after my departure he cabled the Porto Rican authorities to arrest me as a spy. It was impossible to get me on this charge. The vessel was not to be disturbed on the ground of old scores. I was expelled from the island of Porto Rico nearly a month ago. Owing to the firmness of the captain of the Rodriguez and the salutary presence of the French cruiser in the harbor of San Juan I was not arrested. The police authorities at that port were effectively balked.

I did not escape, however, without great annoyance and personal danger. The police authorities boarded the Rodriguez and sought every opportunity to arrest me. They were not successful, but I was doggedly followed to detect me communicating with the shore or attempting to use my camera. They did not leave the vessel until the pilot departed. I was not allowed to disembark. I managed to obtain a fine set of photographs of the harbor and the fortifications, and after the departure of the pilot took a number of snap shots, giving general views around San Juan. From information gathered I am able to state that the situation in Porto Rico remains the same. The Spanish authorities expect Lacerot or some other Cuban leader to disembark shortly with a large force, aided by Americans. The greatest danger lies in the uprising. The starting lowers are unable to get the boats out of the harbor. This is causing frequent spasmodic outbreaks in the interior. All that is lacking to constitute a formidable movement is an energetic leader. So far the rioters have been really passive. The distribution of the Cuban flag is widely prevalent. The government is taking all necessary precautions to combat internal disturbances and resist attacks from the outside. The coast is patrolled day and night by detachments of troops. The harbor is closed to the American fleet and for filibusters.

The entrance to the harbor of San Juan, which is narrow, has received additional protection by the sinking of a large vessel in the center of the channel. The vessel is loaded with explosives. The pilot told me the situation of these sunken vessels made it dangerous for the entrance of Spanish ships during a heavy wind, as a slight deviation from the channel to avert the sunken vessel would cause the ships to strike.

Several pieces of artillery have arrived. The merchantman troop ship Alfonso XIII is working night and day to place the city in a position of defense. From the bay the town looks to be deserted. The streets are empty. The French liners will discontinue calling at San Juan until the termination of the war. April 27 Machas signed a decree prohibiting the exportation of cattle and food products from the island. The vessels were throughout the island are distributing seed to impoverished farmers. Heavy rains insure good crops under ordinary conditions. The merchants advocate a commercial war on Yankee food products. They insist that the nation should be supplied with food. The situation is desperate. The French liners will discontinue calling at San Juan until the termination of the war. April 27 Machas signed a decree prohibiting the exportation of cattle and food products from the island. The vessels were throughout the island are distributing seed to impoverished farmers. Heavy rains insure good crops under ordinary conditions. The merchants advocate a commercial war on Yankee food products. They insist that the nation should be supplied with food. The situation is desperate.

REPORTER CAUGHT IN HAVANA.

Has Probably Been Put to Death as a Spy.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) KEY WEST, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Charles H. Thralls, the correspondent, just escaped from Havana, brings news that a man was arrested in Havana last Sunday at the Hotel Hasaje, supposed to be an American reporter. Inquiries made at the hotel and at the British consulate failed to elicit any information as to who he was or what paper he represented. His room was searched, and dispatches being found laid open on the table, which gave information about the work done in the fortifications and battery. He was to have been tried as a spy and is probably killed by this time.

SIGHTS SIX COAL LADENED BARKS.

They Are Said to Be in Tow of a British War Ship.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) PORT AU PRINCE, May 6.—The German steamer Valdivia, from Hamburg, on March 21, has put into Aux Cayes, on the south coast of Hayti. It reports having met a British war ship escorting six barks, nationality unknown, apparently laden with coal. On April 28 cannonading was heard seaward from Jeremie, the Haytian seaport, situated 125 miles west of this place.

CRITICISM OF THE BLOCKADE.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen special says: The Swedish-Norwegian minister at Madrid has telegraphed his government that Spain has resolved to address to the powers a protest urging that the American war ships are not sufficiently numerous to make the blockade of Cuba effective, and consequently the Americans are guilty of an infringement of international law with respect to the conduct of blockades.

RECRUITS FOR ROOSEVELT'S CAVALRY.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The thirty-one men recruited here today as cavalrymen in the regiment of which Theodore Roosevelt is lieutenant colonel, will leave here at 3:40 tomorrow afternoon over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for San Antonio, Tex., where the regiment is to rendezvous.

ENLISTING THE COYS.

STURGIS, S. D., May 6.—(Special Telegram.)—Captain Connor of this city and Captain Blair of Belle Fourche have completed their cowboy companies. Captain Bullock will have the required number by midnight.

GENERAL OTIS IN DENVER.

DENVER, Colo., May 6.—Major General Elwell S. Otis, commander of the Department of the Colorado, arrived from Washington today. He is momentarily expected orders from Washington.

HOW ABOUT MANILA

Much Speculation Concerning the Status of Commodore Dewey.

MANY EFFORTS TO EXPLAIN THE DELAY

Little Anxiety Entertained by Eminent Naval Authorities.

AMERICAN OFFICER BELIEVED TO BE SAFE

Stormy Seas Between Manila and Hong Kong May Delay Dispatches.

NO CREDENCE IS GIVEN TO WILD RUMORS

Story that American Fleet is Hemmed In by Small Spanish Gunboats Is Regarded as a Pure Fake.

(Copyright, 1898, by Press Publishing Co.) LONDON, May 6.—(New York World Telegram—Special Telegram.)—Speculation is rife in naval circles here regarding the possible cause of delay in receiving Dewey's dispatches at Hong Kong. An experienced naval officer said this evening that in his opinion there was no ground for uneasiness. He would not be at all surprised if the first news was brought about here by the British gunboat Lancel, which might leave with dispatches on the arrival of the cruiser Immortalite, due at Manila tonight. The naval conjecture is that Dewey could not spare a dispatch boat and is probably waiting the arrival of the merchant steamer which runs bi-weekly between Hong Kong and Manila.

SCHLEY TO BE GIVEN A SHOW

Indications Are that the Flying Squadron Will Be Ordered to Sea.

ON BOARD FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN (OFF Fort Monroe), May 6.—Today's developments in the flying squadron would seem to indicate that Commodore Schley, one of the best strategists and most daring men in the navy, will be given a chance for action within a few days. The cruiser Minneapolis arrived here this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the New Orleans is expected to arrive tomorrow. These additional make a squadron of exceptional fighting ability. The New Orleans as a fighting ship, is superior to the Columbia, which was detached; and the Scorpion, with its splendid armament, helps to fill out a squadron that will give a good account of itself.

The Minneapolis was ordered to Newport News for coal immediately on its arrival, and will be coaled tonight. Flag Lieutenant Sears ordered a hurry job. If the New Orleans gets here tomorrow it will be coaled immediately with the addition of the tug Fowler as a water boat, and the collier just attached, the flying squadron will be complete.

MAKE MUCH OF ABSENCE OF NEWS.

Spanish Hint that Commodore Dewey Has Been Killed.

LONDON, May 6.—The Spanish authorities are intimating that Commodore Dewey has been entrapped by Spanish gunboats kept concealed outside the harbor. It is believed, however, they are only trying to make as much as possible of the absence of news from the American fleet.

ANTI-ENGLISH FEELING GROWS.

English Ships Likely to Be Sent to the Canaries.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 6.—Since the American consular affairs were placed in the hands of the British consuls the anti-English feeling has developed in the cities of Cuba held by the Spaniards. There has been increased by the friendly comments reproduced in the Spanish and Cuban press. Naval men at Port Royal expect that the cruisers recently added to the West Indies fleet will be sent to Cuban ports for the moral effect of the demonstration. Senator Marcelino, the Spanish consul here, has for the second time informed the colonial authorities that he does not believe himself safe, owing to the number of Cubans and Cuban sympathizers in Kingston. He has applied for and been granted police protection and one man is always on duty at the consulate.

COPPINGER GOES TO WASHINGTON.

He Is Ordered to Report There for Instructions.

MOBILE, Ala., May 6.—Major General Joseph E. Coppinger received last night instructions to report to the adjutant general at Washington for instructions. He left the city this afternoon at 5 o'clock, accompanied by Assistant Adjutant General George and First Lieutenant J. K. Thompson. The adjutant general is expected to be at Washington tomorrow. The adjutant general is expected to be at Washington tomorrow. The adjutant general is expected to be at Washington tomorrow.

MAKING READY FOR THE FLEET.

Harbor of San Juan Prepared to Receive Spanish Fleet.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A special from San Juan, Porto Rico, says that preparations are being made there for the reception of the Spanish Cape Verde fleet, the arrival of which is expected almost momentarily. The only war ship now in the harbor of San Juan is the Isabella. The harbor has been cleared of noncombatant vessels to make room for the anchorage of the Verde fleet. All merchantmen have been pulled up to the protection of the hills, fearing a bombardment by the American fleet.

NO INTENTION OF ABDICATING.

Spanish Embassy Denies Stories Concerning Queen Regent.

LONDON, May 6.—The officials of the Spanish embassy here issued a categorical denial of the reports in circulation here and elsewhere to the effect that the queen regent intends to abdicate the throne of Spain.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS.

At New York—Arrived—Britannic, from Liverpool; Cufic, from Liverpool; Edam, from Rotterdam.

At New York—Arrived—Germania, from New York; Sailed—Cevic, for New York.

At Baltimore—Arrived—Bohemia, from Baltimore.

At Baltimore—Sailed—Ethiopia, for New York.

At Copenhagen—Sailed—Hekla, for New York.

At Naples—Sailed—Aller, for New York.

At Cherbourg—Sailed—Augusta Victoria, for New York.

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Weather Forecast for Nebraska: Fair; Warmer; Breeze from the South.

Possibilities of Intervention: French Blockade Runners May Be Attacked by the American Fleet.

Washington in War: Gaze Makes Explains.

Nebraska News: Mastering in the West.

Editorial and Commercial: Director General in Omaha as a Grain.

Council Bluffs Local Matters: Local News and Comments.

Dun's Review of Business: Sporting Events of a Day.

Jeffries Defeats Sharkey: Much News Sidewalk in Omaha.

Anti-Pass Decision Rendered: Commercial and Financial News.

Burlington Helps the Exposition: Rock Island's New Fast Train.

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour. Deg. Hour. Deg.

5 a. m. 40 1 p. m. 58

6 a. m. 41 2 p. m. 59

7 a. m. 42 3 p. m. 60

8 a. m. 43 4 p. m. 61

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